

FIG. 1

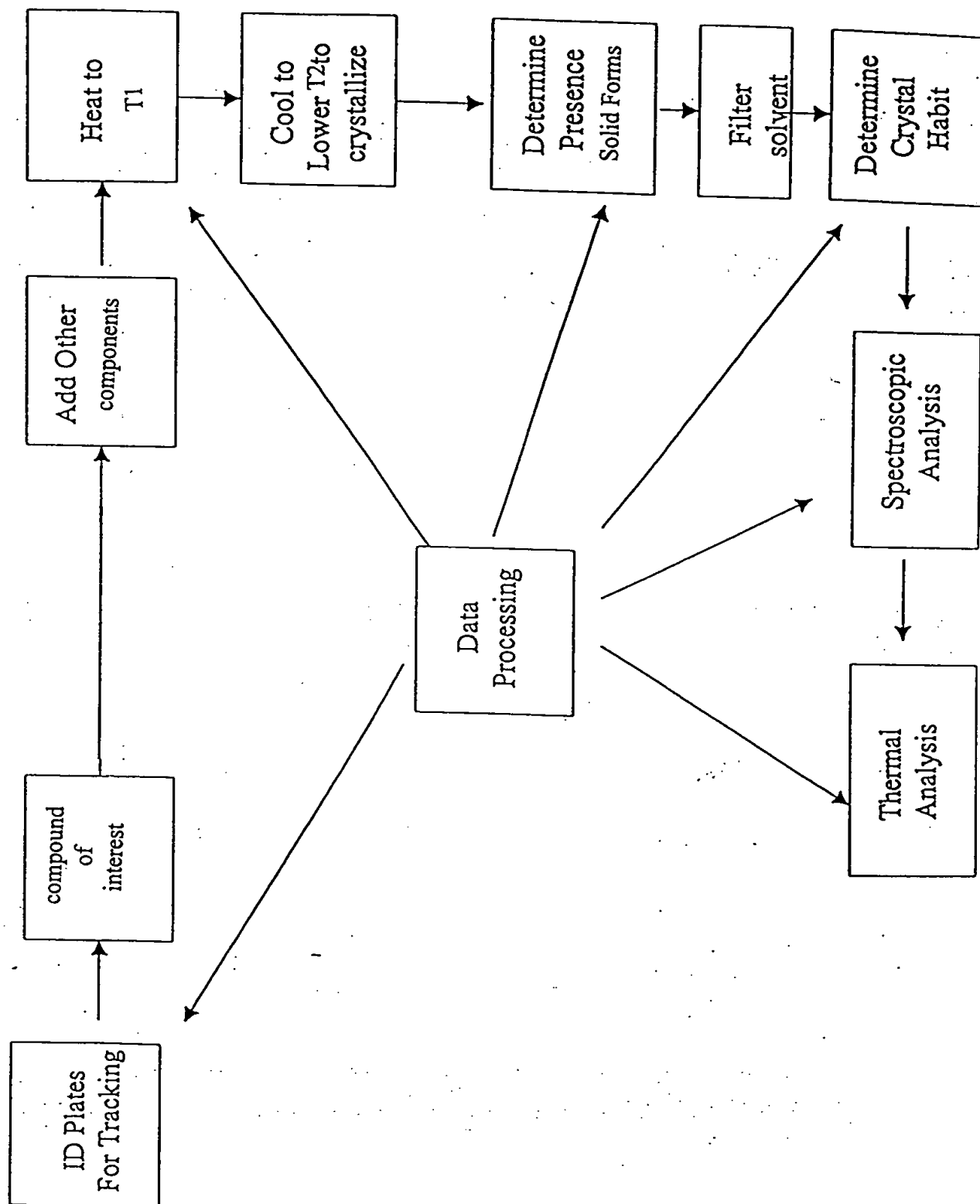
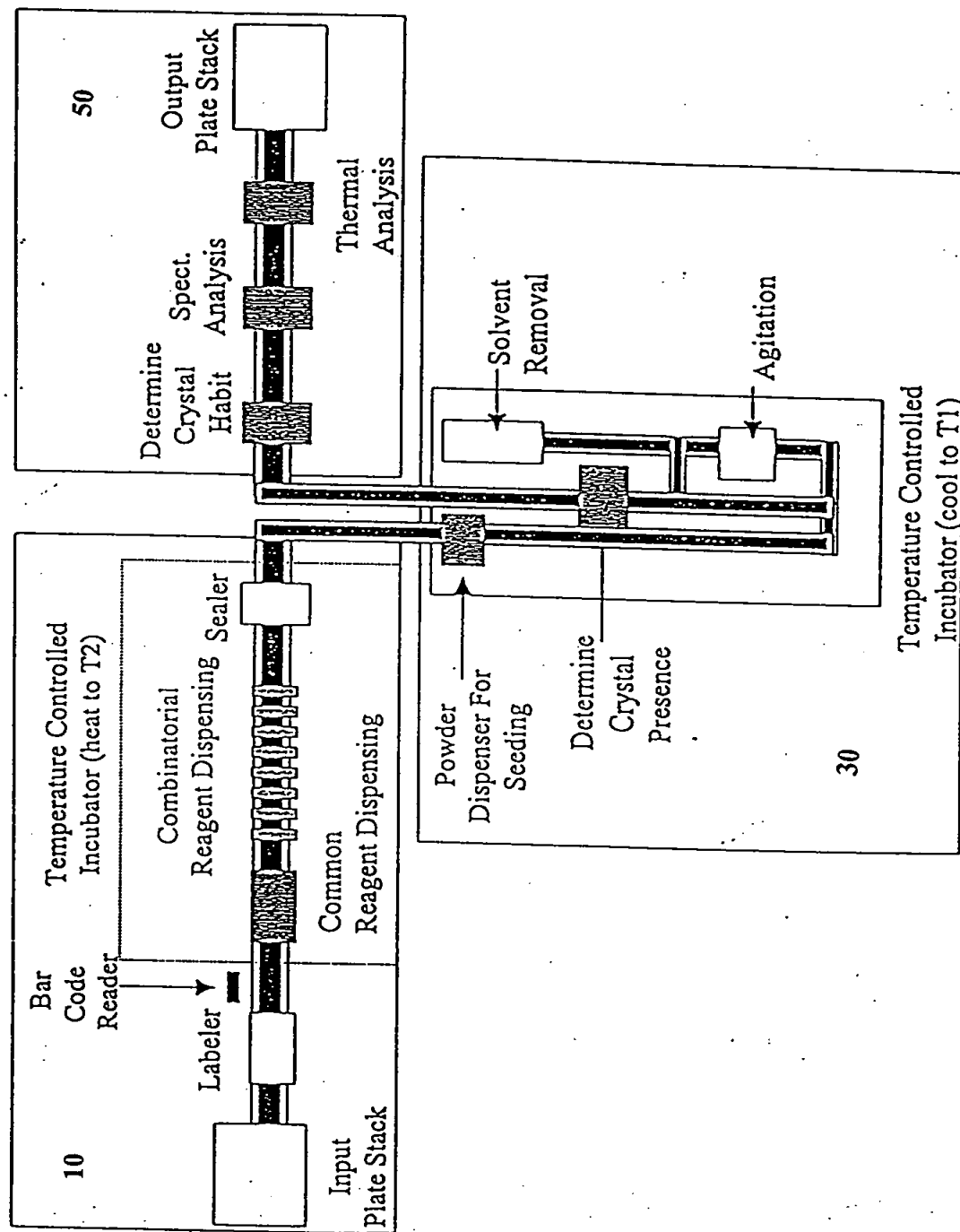


FIG. 2A

# Combinatorial Mixing of Crystallization Components

## In-Depth Characterization of Lead Candidates



Incubation and Dynamic Scanning  
of Precipitants

FIG. 2B

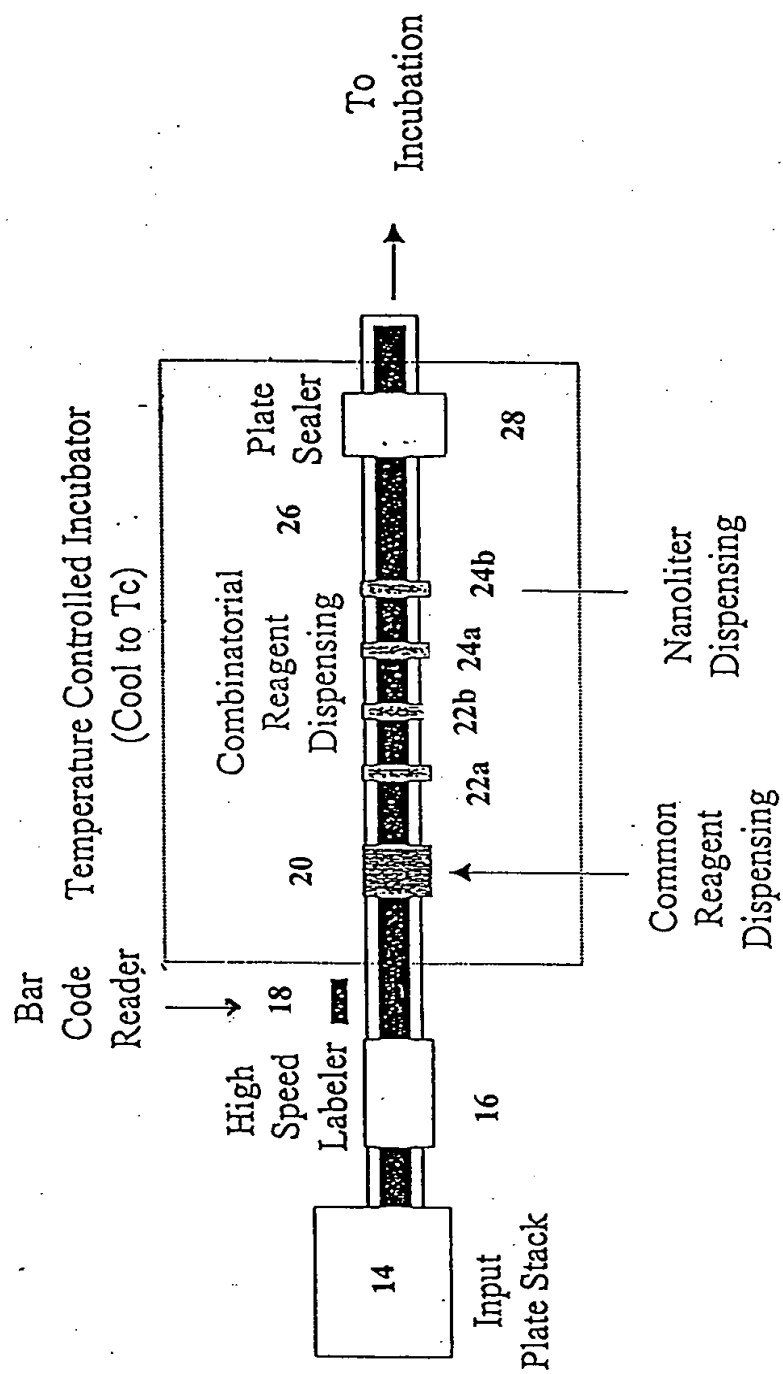


FIG. 2C

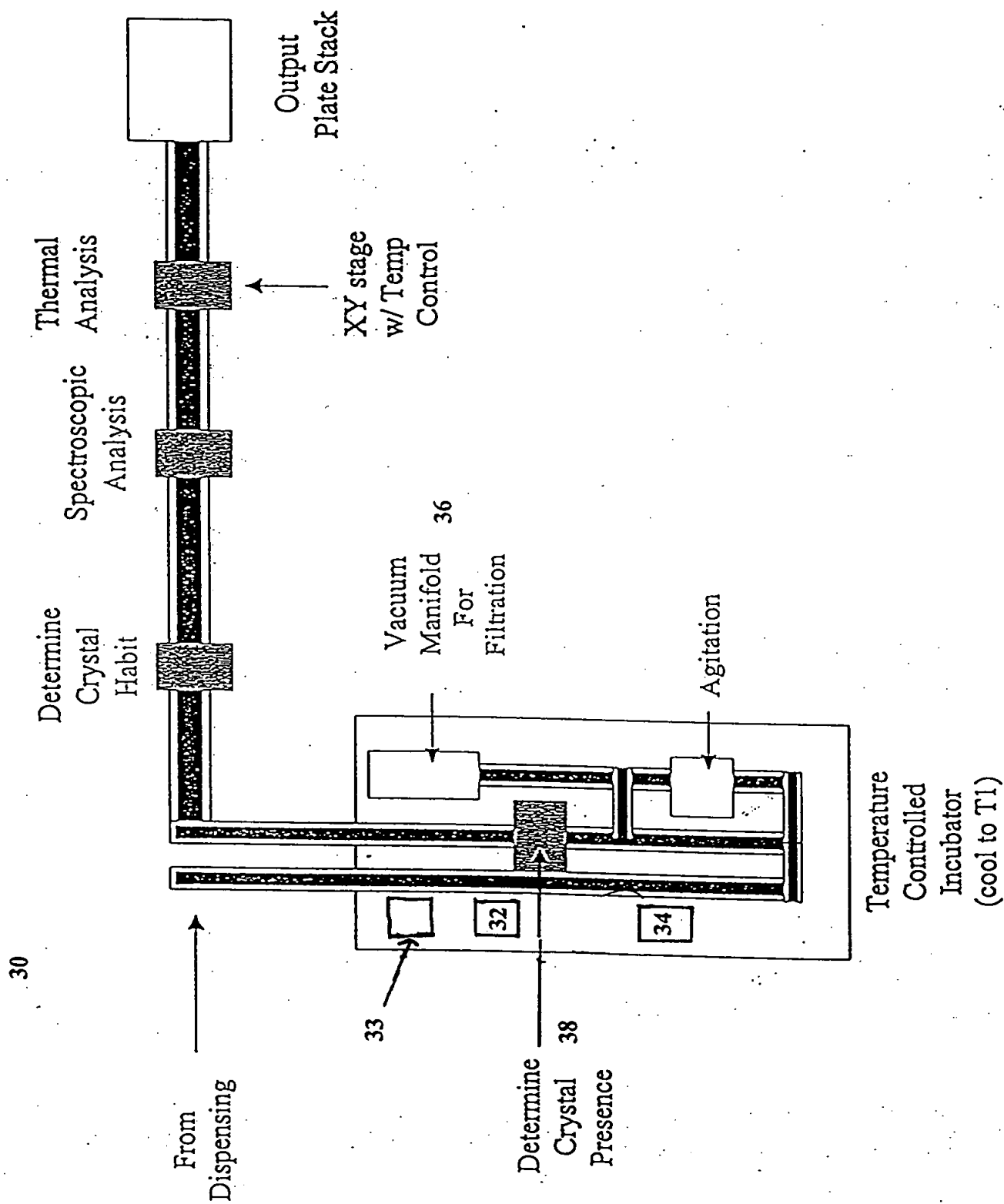
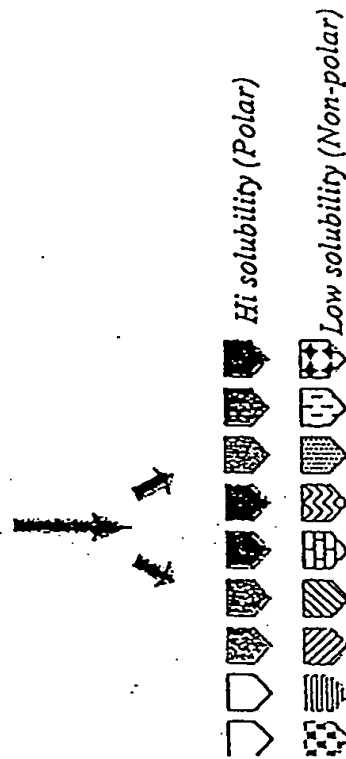


FIG. 3A

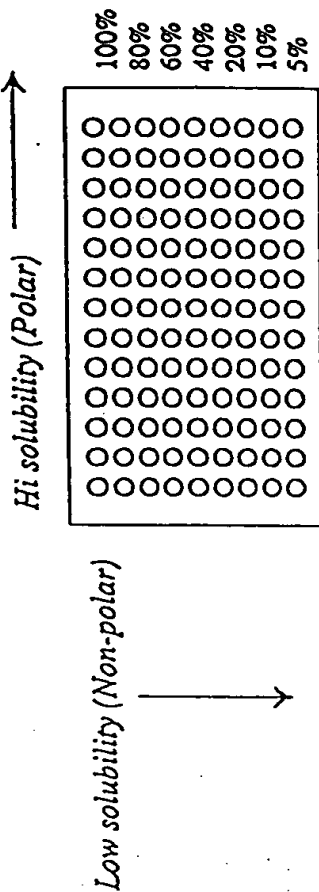
# Isothermic crystallization

Generation of stock saturated solutions using

A. Add excess compound to each stock solution



B. Thoroughly mix, filter solutions to remove any undissolved material



II. Monitor precipitation (optical density)

III. Examine crystallinity by birefringence

IV. Test crystal forms by XRPD

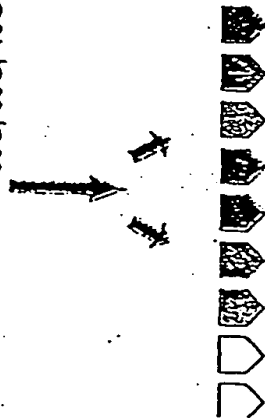
IV. Different crystals tested by DSC and TG

# Temperature-mediated crystallization

FIG. 3B

## I. Generation of stock saturated solutions using

A. Add excess compound to each stock solution at various temps  
80°C, 60°C, 40°C, 20°C, 10°C



B. Thoroughly mix, filter solutions to remove any undissolved material. Maintain original temperature

## II. Temperature ramp downs

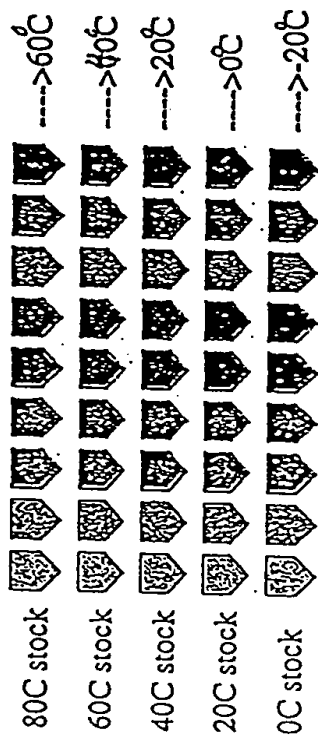
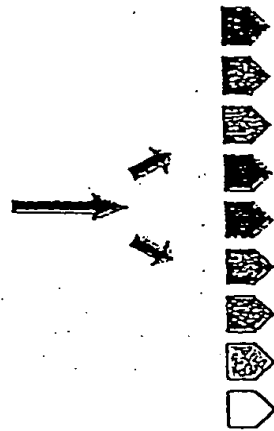


FIG. 3C

# Evaporative crystallization

I. Generation of stock saturated solutions using

A. Add excess compound to each stock solution



B. Thoroughly mix, filter solutions to remove any un-dissolved material. Maintain original temperature

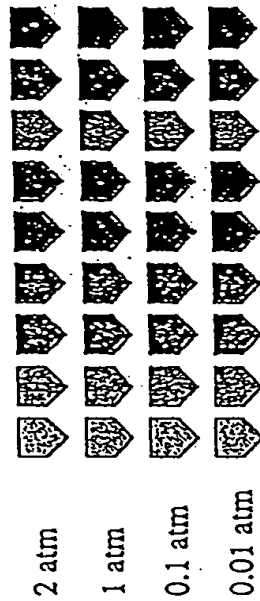


FIG. 4

